House Bill 247

By: Representatives Thomas of the 100th, Talton of the 145th, Collins of the 27th, Yates of the 73rd, Murphy of the 120th, and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Part 1 of Article 2 of Chapter 5 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia 2 Annotated, relating to exemptions from ad valorem taxation, so as to change provisions

3 relating to homestead exemptions for disabled veterans; to grant a new exemption for any

4 veteran with a total or partial service connected permanent disability; to provide that the

5 percentage of the homestead exempted shall be the same as the percentage of disability; to

6 provide for continuation of the exemption for an unremarried surviving spouse or minor

7 children; to provide for the preservation of previously granted exemptions; to provide for

8 related matters; to provide for a referendum election to determine the effectiveness of the

foregoing; to provide for effective dates and automatic repeal; to repeal conflicting laws; and

10 for other purposes.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

13 Part 1 of Article 2 of Chapter 5 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,

14 relating to exemptions from ad valorem taxation, is amended by revising Code Section

15 48-5-48, relating to homestead exemptions for disabled veterans, as follows:

16 "48-5-48.

17 (a) As used in this Code section, the term 'disabled veteran' means: (1) A wartime a

veteran who was discharged under honorable conditions and who has been adjudicated by

the Department of Veterans Affairs of the United States as being totally or partially and

permanently disabled and entitled to receive service connected benefits so long as he or

she is 100 percent disabled and receiving or entitled to receive benefits for a 100 percent

22 service connected disability;

23 (2) An American veteran of any war or armed conflict in which any branch of the armed

forces of the United States engaged, whether under United States command or otherwise,

25 and that he or she is disabled due to the loss or loss of use of both lower extremities such

26 as to preclude locomotion without the aid of braces, crutches, canes, or a wheelchair; due

27 to blindness in both eyes, having only light perception, together with the loss or loss of 28 use of one lower extremity; or due to the loss or loss of use of one lower extremity 29 together with residuals of organic disease or injury which so affect the functions of 30 balance or propulsion as to preclude locomotion without resort to a wheelchair; 31 (3) Any disabled veteran who is not entitled to receive benefits from the Department of 32 Veterans Affairs but who qualifies otherwise, as provided for by Article VII, Section I, 33 Paragraph IV of the Constitution of Georgia of 1976; 34 (4) An American veteran of any war or armed conflict who is disabled due to loss or loss 35 of use of one lower extremity together with the loss or loss of use of one upper extremity which so affects the functions of balance or propulsion as to preclude locomotion without 36 37 the aid of braces, crutches, canes, or a wheelchair; or 38 (5) A veteran becoming eligible for assistance in acquiring housing under Section 2101 39 of Title 38 of the United States Code as hereafter amended on or after July 1, 1999. 40 (b) Any disabled veteran as defined in any paragraph of subsection (a) of this Code section 41 who is a citizen and resident of Georgia is granted an exemption of the greater of 42 \$32,500.00 or the maximum amount which may be granted to a disabled veteran under 43 Section 2102 of Title 38 of the United States Code, as amended, on his or her homestead 44 which such veteran owns and actually occupies as a residence and homestead, such 45 exemption being from all ad valorem taxation for state, county, municipal, and school purposes. The exemption shall be in the amount of a percentage of the assessed value of 46 47 the homestead which is equal to the percentage of the veteran's permanent, service connected disability as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. 48 49 As of January 1, 2004, the maximum amount which may be granted to a disabled veteran 50 under the above-stated federal law is \$50,000.00. The value of all property in excess of the 51 exempted amount cited above shall remain subject to taxation. The unremarried surviving spouse or minor children of any such disabled veteran as defined in this Code section shall 52 53 also be entitled to an exemption of the greater of \$32,500.00 or the maximum amount 54 which may be granted to a disabled veteran under Section 2102 of Title 38 of the United States Code, as amended, same percentage on the homestead so long as the unremarried 55 surviving spouse or minor children continue actually to occupy the home as a residence and 56 57 homestead, such exemption being from all ad valorem taxation for state, county, municipal, 58 and school purposes. As of January 1, 2004, the maximum amount which may be granted 59 to the unremarried surviving spouse or minor children of any such disabled veteran under 60 the above-stated federal law is \$50,000.00. The value of all property in excess of such 61 exemption granted to such unremarried surviving spouse or minor children shall remain 62 subject to taxation.

(c)(1) Any disabled veteran qualifying pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a)

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64 of this Code section for the homestead exemption provided for in this Code section shall file with the tax commissioner or tax receiver a letter from the Department of Veterans 65 66 Affairs or the Department of Veterans Service stating the qualifying disability and a copy 67 of his or her honorable discharge. (2) Any disabled veteran qualifying pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this 68 69 Code section for the homestead exemption provided for in this Code section shall file 70 with the tax commissioner or tax receiver a copy of his DD form 214 (discharge papers 71 from his military records) along with a letter from a doctor who is licensed to practice 72 medicine in this state stating that he is disabled due to loss or loss of use of both lower 73 extremities such as to preclude locomotion without the aid of braces, crutches, canes, or 74 a wheelchair; due to blindness in both eyes, having only light perception, together with 75 the loss or loss of use of one lower extremity; or due to the loss or loss of use of one 76 lower extremity together with residuals of organic disease or injury which so affect the 77 functions of balance or propulsion as to preclude locomotion without resort to a 78 wheelchair. Prior to approval of an exemption, a county board of tax assessors may 79 require the applicant to provide not more than two additional doctors' letters if the board is in doubt as to the applicant's eligibility for the exemption. 80 81 (3) Any disabled veteran qualifying pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of this Code section for the homestead exemption provided for in this Code section shall file 82 83 with the tax commissioner or tax receiver a letter from a doctor who is licensed to 84 practice medicine in this state stating the qualifying disability. Prior to approval of an 85 exemption, a county board of tax assessors may require the applicant to provide not more than two additional doctors' letters if the board is in doubt as to the applicant's eligibility 86 87 for the exemption. 88 (4) Any disabled veteran qualifying pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of this 89 Code section for the homestead exemption provided for in this Code section shall file 90 with the tax commissioner or tax receiver a letter from the Department of Veterans 91 Affairs or the Department of Veterans Service stating the eligibility for such housing 92 assistance. 93 (d) Each disabled veteran shall file for the exemption only once in the county of his or her 94 residence. Once filed, the exemption shall automatically be renewed from year to year, 95 except as provided in subsection (e) of this Code section. Such exemption shall be extended 96 to the unremarried surviving spouse or minor children at the time of his or her death so 97 long as they continue to occupy the home as a residence and homestead. In the event a 98 disabled veteran who would otherwise be entitled to the exemption dies or becomes 99 incapacitated to the extent that he or she cannot personally file for such exemption, the

100 spouse, the unremarried surviving spouse, or the minor children at the time of the disabled 101 veteran's death may file for the exemption and such exemption may be granted as if the 102 disabled veteran had made personal application therefor. 103 (e) In the event that this Code section as it exists on and after January 1, 2011, provides 104 a lesser homestead exemption for any taxpayer than was provided for such taxpayer under 105 this Code section as it existed prior to that date, the taxpayer shall continue to be entitled 106 to the prior law homestead exemption so long as he or she continues to occupy the home 107 as a residence and homestead. 108 (f) The exemption provided for in this Code section shall be in addition to and not in lieu 109 of any other exemption granted by law. 110 (e) Not more often than once every three years, the county board of tax assessors may 111 require the holder of an exemption granted pursuant to this Code section to substantiate his 112 continuing eligibility for the exemption. In no event may the board require more than three 113 doctors' letters to substantiate eligibility. 114 (f) Any person who as of January 1, 1991, has applied and is eligible for the exemption for 115 disabled veterans, their surviving spouses, and minor children formerly provided for by the 116 sixth unnumbered subparagraph of Article VII, Section I, Paragraph IV of the Constitution 117 of 1976; the exemption for disabled veterans provided for in Article VII, Section II, 118 Paragraph V of the Constitution of 1983; or the exemption for disabled veterans formerly 119 provided for by Code Section 48-5-48.3 as enacted by an Act approved April 11, 1986 (Ga. 120 L. 1986, p. 1445), shall be eligible for the exemption granted by subsection (b) of this Code 121 section without applying for such exemption."

SECTION 2.

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Unless prohibited by the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended, the Secretary of State shall call and conduct an election as provided in this section for the purpose of submitting this Act to the electors of the State of Georgia for approval or rejection. The Secretary of State shall conduct that election on the date of the November, 2010, state-wide general election. The Secretary of State shall issue the call and conduct that special election as provided by general law. The Secretary of State shall cause the date and purpose of the special election to be published in the official organ of each county in the state once a week for two weeks immediately preceding the date of the referendum. The ballot shall have written thereon the following:

- 132 "() YES Shall the Act be approved which grants to disabled veterans a homestead
- 133 () NO exemption proportional to the percentage of their disability?"
- All persons desiring to vote for approval of the Act shall vote "Yes," and all persons desiring to vote for rejection of the Act shall vote "No." If more than one-half of the votes cast on

such question are for approval of the Act, then Section 1 of this Act shall become effective on January 1, 2011, and shall apply to all taxable years beginning on or after that date. If Section 1 of this Act is not so approved or if the election is not conducted as provided in this section, Section 1 of this Act shall not become effective and this Act shall be automatically repealed on the first day of January immediately following that election date.

SECTION 3.

- Except as otherwise provided in Section 2 of this Act, this Act shall become effective upon
- its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law without such approval.

SECTION 4.

145 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.